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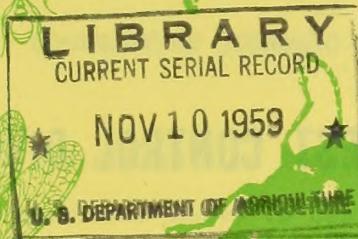




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Cooperative ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Issued by

PLANT PEST CONTROL DIVISION

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

PLANT PEST CONTROL DIVISION

SURVEY AND DETECTION OPERATIONS

The Cooperative Economic Insect Report is issued weekly as a service to American Agriculture. Its contents are compiled from information supplied by cooperating State, Federal, and industrial entomologists and other agricultural workers. In releasing this material the Division serves as a clearing house and does not assume responsibility for accuracy of the material.

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Survey and Detection Operations
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Washington 25, D. C.

COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Highlights of Insect Conditions

SPOTTED ALFALFA APHID continues heavy in central and southeastern areas of Arizona and is becoming heavy in Dona Ana County, New Mexico. (p. 962).

CITRUS THrips heavy in many Maricopa County, Arizona, citrus groves. (p. 963).

Twenty-two new SCREW-WORM cases reported in Madison Parish, Louisiana. HORN FLY heavy and continues a problem on cattle in areas of New Mexico. STABLE FLY is very annoying to cattle and horses in Luna County, New Mexico. (p. 966). BLACK WIDOW SPIDER is causing considerable concern among homeowners in southern New Mexico and in the Logan area of Utah. (p. 967).

All known KHAPRA BEETLE infestations in Texas treated by end of September. (p. 967).

A BEE MITE (Acarapis sp., probably dorsalis) found in California. Surveys for Acarapis woodi, the species responsible for acarine disease, have been negative. A.dorsalis is not of economic importance. A COCKROACH (Eurycotis lixa) collected for third time at Key West, Florida. (p. 968).

INSECT DETECTION: New state records reported were harlequin bug in Wisconsin (p. 964) and a tineid (Lindera tessellatella) in Nevada (p. 961). New county records reported were southwestern corn borer in Sabine Parish, Louisiana (p. 961); white-fringed beetles in Tallapoosa County, Alabama, Marion County, Georgia, Warren County, Mississippi, and Hoke County, North Carolina (p. 962); soybean cyst nematode in Southampton County, Virginia (p. 963); and pink bollworm in Cleveland County, Arkansas (p. 965).

SURVEY METHODS - Methods used for beet webworm and sweetclover weevil in North Dakota. (p. 970).

INSECTS not known to occur in the United States. (p. 971).

Means of recognizing larvae of JAPANESE BEETLE and EUROPEAN CHAFER. (p. 973).

WEATHER OF THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 26

Temperatures averaged above normal from the Pacific coast to the Missouri Valley and in Florida, near normal from the Atlantic coast to the Mississippi Valley, and below normal over the northern Great Plains and upper Great Lakes. Unusual warmth for so late in the season was recorded from California to the western Great Plains and Texas, and precipitation was very light or absent over that region. Yuma, Arizona, reported 105° and Reno, Nevada, 89° on the 24th; Laredo, Texas, 99° on the 26th; Red Bluff, California, 99° on the 23rd; and North Platte, Nebraska, 87° on the 25th, all record maximum temperatures for so late in the season.

Early in the week, precipitation was confined to the Pacific Northwest and to the Southeastern States. In the Southeast, a low pressure area moved northeastward across Florida, producing heavy showers and thunderstorms on Tuesday and Wednesday. Local totals in 24 hours of over 7 inches in southeast Florida, and 2 to 4 inches in Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina were recorded. Showers continued until the weekend over this region, adding to one of the wettest 3-week periods on record. On Thursday rain extended from the wet Southeast into the Middle and North Atlantic States, and from the Pacific Northwest into the northern and middle Mississippi Valley. A vigorous low-pressure area developed rapidly on Thursday night in the northern Great Plains and colder air flowed rapidly southward and eastward from Wyoming and Nebraska to the Texas coast and Ohio Valley on strong, gusty winds in the next 24 hours. The cold air pushed off the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and to southern Florida by early Sunday, replacing the rain and unusual warmth in the Southeast with more nearly seasonal conditions. Extensive precipitation accompanied the advance of the cooler air over the eastern half of the Nation. Greatest totals were recorded in New England, the upper Great Lakes, and the North Atlantic States. Locally heavy rains near the low center in southern Wisconsin and Michigan turned to heavy snow over the northern portions of those states, Minnesota and North Dakota. Over the weekend Marquette, Michigan, received 9 inches of heavy, wet snow, and up to 7 inches fell along the Wisconsin-Minnesota border. Excessive rainfall and strong winds along the cold front in the Northeast on Saturday left widespread damage from local flooding and wind in New England. Precipitation was greatest in parts of Maine, New Hampshire, southern New England and New York, and in the mountains of Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Totals up to 3 inches in 6 hours were recorded in Connecticut, and 4 inches in 24 hours from New York to New Hampshire.

Another low-pressure area moved into the northern Great Plains on Sunday, bringing a strong flow of cold air from the Dakotas and Minnesota into the southern Great Plains and the lower Missouri Valley on northerly winds of over 40 mph, and additional snow from the Dakotas into the Great Lakes. (Summary supplied by U. S. Weather Bureau).

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

EUROPEAN CORN BORER (Pyrausta nubilalis) - OKLAHOMA - None noted in an extensive survey of an early-planted corn field in northern Payne County. (VanCleave). LOUISIANA - Completed distribution survey gave negative results for West Baton Rouge, Pointe Coupee, St. Landry, Evangeline, Allen, Beauregard, Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Sabine and De Soto Parishes. (Spink).

SOUTHWESTERN CORN BORER (Zeadiaatraea grandiosella) - OKLAHOMA - Damaged 24 percent of stalks in a field of early corn checked in Payne County. Larvae averaged 16 per 100 stalks examined. (VanCleave). LOUISIANA - Distribution survey completed in West Baton Rouge, Pointe Coupee, St. Landry, Evangeline, Allen, Beauregard, Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Sabine and De Soto Parishes. Negative results were obtained except in Sabine Parish, which constitutes a new parish record. (Spink).

FALL ARMYWORM (Laphygma frugiperda) - TEXAS - Medium to heavy infestations damaging pastures and small grain in Calhoun County. (Texas Coop. Rpt.).

APPLE GRAIN APHID (Rhopalosiphum fitchii) - OKLAHOMA - None noted in small grain fields checked in Noble County (VanCleave); averaged 0.4 per square foot in field of oats and vetch in Atoka County and 3 per square foot in another field in Love County (Vinson); averaged 0.5 per linear foot of row in a wheat field in Tillman County and none were noted in 7 small grain fields in Tillman, Jackson and Kiowa Counties (Hatfield).

GREENBUG (Toxoptera graminum) - OKLAHOMA - None noted in small grain fields surveyed in Noble County. This area was hit hard by this species during the spring of 1959. Volunteer plants fairly common in the area. (VanCleave). Averaged 0.3 per square foot in a field of oats and vetch in Atoka County and none noted in a Jefferson County oat field. (Vinson). None were noted in 8 small grain fields in Tillman, Jackson and Kiowa Counties. (Hatfield).

CORN LEAF APHID (Rhopalosiphum maidis) - IDAHO - Generally moderate numbers infesting roadside grasses in Tammany area, Nez Perce County. (Portman, Gittins, Oct. 19). ARIZONA - Infestations continue very heavy in grain sorghum statewide. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.). OKLAHOMA - Averaged 8 per square foot in a Jefferson County oat field and 5 per square foot in a field of oats and vetch in Love County (Vinson); populations medium to heavy in 2 grain sorghum fields and averaged 3 per linear foot of row in an oat field in Tillman County (Hatfield, Presgrove).

RUSTY PLUM APHID (Hysteroneura setariae) - ARIZONA - Continues very heavy in grain sorghum statewide. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

HESSIAN FLY (Phytophaga destructor) - NEBRASKA - Completed 1959 survey was conducted in 6 sections of the State in a total of 27 counties. The total number of 50-stem samples made was 61, with 1-5 samples being made in each county sampled. The average percent of stems infested by sections was 2 in north, 8.1 in east, 8.5 in southeast, 2 in central, 5.2 in south and 6.5 in southwest. (Webb, Simpson). Report in CEIR 9(41):913 incomplete. KANSAS - Eggs were found on all of 23 volunteer wheat plants from various areas in Norton County. Sixteen percent of population was in pupal stage; no young larvae were present. (Jones).

A TINEID (Lindera tessellatella) - NEVADA - Light infestation in wheat in Lovelock, Pershing County. This is the first record of this species in the State. (Bechtel, Martinelli, Oct. 16).

A GRASSWORM (Mocis sp.) - GEORGIA - Heavily infesting Dallis grass in Spalding County. (Dupree, Oct. 10).

A CERAMBYCID (Prionus sp.) - GEORGIA - Continues to infest Bahia grass in Seminole County, averaging 6 larvae per square foot. (Tippins, Oct. 19).

WHITE-FRINGED BEETLES (*Graphognathus* spp.) - ALABAMA - Surveys were conducted in 37 counties of the State, with 4,807 additional acres being found infested. Tallapoosa County found infested for first time. Aircraft treatment of 1,040 acres completed treatment of military establishments in Montgomery. GEORGIA - Numerous extensions found, including 3,000 acres in Macon County, 200 acres at Milledgeville and about 200 acres at Portal. Marion County found infested for first time. MISSISSIPPI - Infested acreage increased by 21,261 acres during September. Warren County found infested for first time. NORTH CAROLINA - Extensions found in 3 counties and Hoke County found infested for first time. SOUTH CAROLINA - Total of 161 additional acres found infested in 6 counties. TENNESSEE - Surveys in 13 counties were negative except for infestations found in Shelby County. (PPC, So. Reg., Sept. Rpt.). NEW JERSEY - During September, 25 sites in Atlantic and Cumberland Counties were inspected, with negative results. VIRGINIA - Survey work was completed in 9 eastern counties during September, while in 7 additional counties 77 inspections were made. All results were negative. (PPC, East. Reg.).

EUROPEAN CHAFER (*Amphimallon majalis*) - WEST VIRGINIA - At the Capon Bridge infestation, 49 acres were cooperatively treated. NEW YORK - Cooperative control treatments at isolated upstate infestations were completed on approximately 269 acres at Southport and 168 acres at Lockport. Treatment of 175 acres at Niagara Falls is still in progress. At the southern tip of Manhattan in New York County, 16 acres of turf were treated. This treated area included Battery Park, Bowling Green and the Battery tunnel entrance to Brooklyn. (PPC, East. Reg., Sept. Rpt.).

NORTHERN MASKED CHAFER (*Cyclocephala borealis*) - PENNSYLVANIA - Infesting turf of a golf course in Fayette County. Severe injury on fairway. Skunks rooting in turf after grubs have made sections of the course impossible for play. (Udine).

A LEAFHOPPER (*Deltotcephalus fuscinervosus*) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy populations occurring on lawns in Fresno, Fresno County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

GRASSHOPPERS - UTAH - Remain numerous in some high areas of the Cache National Forest. Several species are conspicuous, with Melanoplus bilituratus dominant. (Knowlton).

SPOTTED ALFALFA APHID (*Therioaphis maculata*) - IDAHO - A late fall survey indicates fewer numbers in the Lewiston and Waha areas, Nez Perce County, than at same time in 1958. Summer and early fall observations failed to disclose presence of this species until October 15. (Portman, Gittins, Oct. 19). NEW MEXICO - Populations becoming heavy in Dona Ana County alfalfa fields. Most seedling alfalfa has been treated. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.). ARIZONA - Continues heavy in central and southeastern alfalfa, where no controls have been applied. Populations in some fields are building back following one control application; second applications may be necessary. Counts during first half of October averaged 4.87 per trifoliate leaf in 10 Maricopa County fields, but were down to 3.58 during third week. This figure was affected by control applications and there is little indication that infestations are declining. In Yuma County, infestations are increasing, but at present are only light to medium in most fields. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.). OKLAHOMA - Averaged 6 per sweep in a Johnston County alfalfa field (Vinson) and 8 per sweep in an alfalfa field in Tillman County (Hatfield). MISSOURI - Counts in one Johnson County field ranged 45-125 per sweep. Counts in other west central area fields ranged 0-60 per sweep. (Kyd, Thomas, Munson).

PEA APHID (*Macrosiphum pisi*) - UTAH - Light to moderate in Sanpete County alfalfa fields. (Knowlton). NEW MEXICO - Moderate to heavy in alfalfa fields in Dona Ana and Luna Counties. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.). MISSOURI - Counts in west central area alfalfa ranged 2-15 per sweep. (Kyd, Thomas, Munson). DELAWARE - Colonies remain numerous in New Castle and Kent Counties and common in Sussex County on alfalfa. (Burbutis, Mason).

TARNISHED PLANT BUG (Lygus lineolaris) - MISSOURI - Counts in alfalfa in west central area ranged 5-12 per sweep. (Kyd, Thomas, Munson). DELAWARE - On alfalfa, adults averaged 6-10 per sweep and nymphs were common in New Castle County; adults common in Kent and Sussex Counties. Adults and nymphs abundant in buckwheat in Sussex County. (Burbutis, Mason).

THREE-CORNERED ALFALFA HOPPER (Spissistilus festinus) - ARIZONA - Heavy in some Yuma County alfalfa fields, with considerable girdling evident. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.). OKLAHOMA - Averaged 8 per sweep in an alfalfa field checked in Johnston County (Vinson) and 1.5 per sweep in an alfalfa field surveyed in Tillman County (Hatfield).

POTATO LEAFHOPPER (Empoasca fabae) - DELAWARE - Adults and nymphs remain on alfalfa throughout the State, with a slight increase in New Castle County. (Burbutis, Mason).

SALT-MARSH CATERPILLAR (Estigmene acrea) - ARIZONA - Infestations heavy along edges of some alfalfa fields in central area of State. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

VELVETBEAN CATERPILLAR (Anticarsia gemmatalis) - GEORGIA - Heavy infestation on white clover in Spalding County. (Dupree, Oct. 9). DELAWARE - Larvae present in alfalfa in New Castle and Kent Counties. (Burbutis, Mason).

SPOTTED CUCUMBER BEETLE (Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi) - DELAWARE - Adults remain common (4 per 10 sweeps) on New Castle County alfalfa and fairly common on same host in Kent and Sussex Counties. Adults fairly common on buckwheat in east central Sussex County and present on cover crop in northeastern Kent County. (Burbutis, Mason).

SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE (Heterodera glycines) - VIRGINIA - Confirmation was received on the first infestation in Southampton County. (PPC, East. Reg., Sept. Rpt.).

FRUIT INSECTS

LESSER PEACH TREE BORER (Synanthedon pictipes) - NORTH CAROLINA - Up to 13 borers on one tree and infestation general in Montgomery County. Growers have neglected summer sprays for control this year. (Jones, Farrier).

SCALE INSECTS - ARIZONA - Light infestations of Aspidiotus perniciosus present on apple trees in Oak Creek Canyon area of Coconino County and of Icerya purchasi in a few Maricopa County citrus groves. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

CITRUS THRIPS (Scirtothrips citri) - ARIZONA - Infestations heavy in many Maricopa County citrus groves, especially where top work has been done. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

A THRIPS (Gynaikothrips sp.) - CALIFORNIA - Light to heavy infestations occurring on Ficus spp. in San Diego, El Cajon, National City, La Mesa and La Jolla in San Diego County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

A TEPHRITID (Acinia fucata) - FLORIDA - Adult taken at Hillsborough County International Airport during September in a fruit fly trap. (PPC, So. Reg.).

MEXICAN FRUIT FLY (Anastrepha ludens) - TEXAS - The 1959-60 citrus season opened on September 14. Trap operations were resumed the first of September, with 2,200 traps on 110 properties placed in operation in Hidalgo, Cameron and Willacy Counties. During September, 6,040 trap inspections were made, with negative results. Two A. serpentina adults were taken. (PPC, So. Reg.). MEXICO - Total of 1,895 traps were operated at Tijuana, Tecate and Ensenada, Baja California, with negative results. (PPC, Mex. Reg., Sept. Rpt.).

MEDITERRANEAN FRUIT FLY (Ceratitis capitata) - FLORIDA - More than 8,100 traps were in operation during September in the State. All results were negative. Total of 306 traps were operated in ALABAMA, GEORGIA, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI and TEXAS, with negative results. (PPC, So. Reg., Sept. Rpt.).

CITRUS BLACKFLY (Aleurocanthus woglumi) - TEXAS - Inspection period for 1959, which began February 1, ended on September 10. As of August 31, 1959, three years have elapsed since the last infestation was found. (PPC, So. Reg.). MEXICO - Surveys continued in chemical and free zones of states of Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon, Sonora and Baja California. In these zones, 169,272 citrus trees on 1,440 properties were inspected and 10 trees on 3 properties found lightly infested. Two properties were in Allende and one in Montemorelos, Nuevo Leon. (PPC, Mex. Reg., Sept. Rpt.).

TRUCK CROP INSECTS

HARLEQUIN BUG (Murgantia histrionica) - WISCONSIN - Collected in Green Lake County on rape, September 1, 1959. As far as can be determined, this is the first record of this species for the State. (Wis. Coop. Sur.).

BLACK CUTWORM (Agrotis ypsilon) - CALIFORNIA - Medium on radishes in San Ysidro, San Diego County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

CABBAGE LOOPER (Trichoplusia ni) - ARIZONA - Light in lettuce statewide. Egg counts continue high in some areas. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.). DELAWARE - Eggs and first-instar larvae present on cabbage and cauliflower in southern New Castle County. (Burbutis, Mason).

BEET ARMYWORM (Laphygma exigua) - ARIZONA - Larvae averaged 2 per plant in untreated lettuce fields in Yuma County. Some growers experiencing difficulties in control. Egg counts are high. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

LIMA-BEAN POD BORER (Etiella zinckenella) - CALIFORNIA - Medium on beans in Alamo, Contra Costa County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

GARDEN WEBWORM (Loxostege similalis) - DELAWARE - Larvae very common on beets in eastern Kent County and numerous on same host in northeastern Sussex County. (Burbutis, Mason).

MORNING-GLORY LEAF MINER (Bedellia somnulentella) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy on sweet-potatoes in Ontario, San Bernardino County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

GOLDEN NEMATODE (Heterodera rostochiensis) - MAINE - Annual fall survey was initiated during September. RHODE ISLAND - A total of 374 grader and 4 field samples were collected from 37 properties representing 2,004 potato acres. Results were negative. MASSACHUSETTS - Survey activities began September 23. NEW JERSEY - Soil samples were collected at 34 sites in Cape May, Middlesex and Monmouth Counties and sampling operations began in the Freehold area on the 30th. NEW YORK - Post fumigation surveys were completed on 2 infested fields on the north fork of Long Island and on one Nassau County property. From an estimated 58 acres, over 800 samples were collected and 900 cysts recovered from 88 samples. Dissection and observation of contents revealed no evidence of life. All samples collected during the spring survey on the south fork of Long Island have been processed, with no additional infestations found. (PPC, East. Reg.). GEORGIA - Samples taken from 8 counties during September. Identification of cysts collected is pending. FLORIDA - Processing of samples collected earlier were examined during September. Heterodera sp. cysts were recovered from 34 of 47 properties. Some cysts were different in appearance from others. No golden nematode cysts have been recovered to date. During the latter part of the 1959 Fiscal Year, a total of 297 samples were collected, representing 7,639 acres in NORTH CAROLINA and 200 samples, representing 6,000 acres, were collected in SOUTH CAROLINA. All samples were negative for golden nematode. (PPC, So. Reg., Sept. Rpt.).

COTTON INSECTS

PINK BOLLWORM (Pectinophora gossypiella) - ARKANSAS - Cleveland County was found infested for the first time during September. TEXAS - Infestation lighter than in previous years in most counties, as indicated by gin trash inspections. (PPC, So. Reg., Sept. Rpt.). LOUISIANA - Gin trash inspections during September in southern part of the infested area were negative for first time in several years. (PPC, So. Reg.). Larvae found in gin trash in Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto and Lincoln Parishes. (Spink, PPC). MISSOURI - In southeastern area, 490 bushels of trash, representing 10,617 acres, were examined as of mid-September. All results were negative. (PPC, Cent. Reg.). MEXICO - Within the regulated area in the states of Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, Durango, Chihuahua and Sinaloa, lint cleaner and green boll inspections revealed 103 infestations. All infestations were light except those in Laguna region. (PPC, Mex. Reg., Sept. Rpt.).

COTTON LEAFWORM (Alabama argillacea) - FLORIDA - Larvae completely stripping foliage from cotton plants at Quincy, Gadsden County, October 19. Det. W. B. Tappan. Infestation considered heavy. (Fla. Coop. Sur.). GEORGIA - Defoliating cotton throughout southern part of State. (Johnson).

COTTON APHID (Aphis gossypii) - NEW MEXICO - Heavy in several fields in Luna and Dona Ana Counties. Honeydew causing some damage to lint. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.).

SPIDER MITES - NEW MEXICO - Late season buildup of unspecified species in several cotton fields in the Deming area, Luna County. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.).

FOREST, ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREE INSECTS

AN OLETHREUTID (Eucosma gloriola) - PENNSYLVANIA - White pines in a plantation in Fayette County averaged 4 dead twigs per tree and Scotch pines less than one per tree. (Udine).

BARK BEETLES - IDAHO - A few lodgepole pine trees currently attacked by Dendroctonus monticolae above Berge Creek, St. Joe National Forest. (Tunnoch, Oct. 19). CALIFORNIA - Ips spp. and Dendroctonus brevicomis causing top kill and complete kill on approximately 5,000 acres of ponderosa pines in the North Fork district of Sierra National Forest. Killing trees 18-50 inches in diameter in groups of 2-15. Infestation increasing and associated with fire and blowdown this spring. (R. J. Austin). D. brevicomis causing severe damage in Kings River district, Sierra National Forest, in a 300-acre stand of ponderosa pines; killing in groups up to 15. Damage associated with recent snow and clearing for dam construction on the Kings River. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

SUGAR-PINE CONE BEETLE (Conophthorus lambertianae) - CALIFORNIA - Causing twig killing in sugar pines in Yosemite National Park. This type of damage is rather widespread this season and much heavier than normal, probably due to heavy population of cone beetles and light sugar pine cone crop this season. (T. H. Harris, C. B. Eaton).

PALES WEEVIL (Hylobius pales) - PENNSYLVANIA - Caused considerable fall injury to white and Scotch pines in Christmas tree plantation in Fayette County. Weevils easily found in duff under trees. (Udine).

HEMISPERICAL SCALE (Saissetia hemisphaerica) - CALIFORNIA - Medium on spruce trees in Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

A CHERMID (Pineus coloradensis) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy on lodgepole pines in Sierra National Forest, along new highway above Huntington Lake. Many trees now showing damage. (R. Blomstrom).

GYPSY MOTH (Porthetria dispar) - NEW JERSEY - As a result of preliminary scouting, 4 egg clusters were found at Jockey Hollow Park, Morristown, on September 25. MASSACHUSETTS - Several egg clusters were discovered in the peripheral area at Westfield. CONNECTICUT - Egg clusters were found in the border area around a nursery in Manchester. NEW YORK - A single egg mass was found on a nursery maple at Millbrook, in the generally infested area of Dutchess County. Infestation remains at a low ebb in all slate quarries surveyed to date in northeastern area of State. (PPC, East. Reg.).

A SCOLYTID (Pseudopityophthorus pruinosis) - PENNSYLVANIA - Collected on recently cut scarlet oak in Centre County. Det. W. H. Anderson. (Drooz).

SPIDER MITES - NEW MEXICO - An undetermined species damaging arborvitae at Las Cruces, Dona Ana County. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.).

PUSS CATERPILLAR (Megalopyge opercularis) - TEXAS - Damaging shade trees and molesting residents in De Witt County. (Turney).

CALIFORNIA TORTOISE-SHELL (Nymphalis californica) - IDAHO - Defoliated 200 acres of Ceanothus sp. within the St. Joe National Forest and 40 acres along Sheep Mountain Creek on the Clearwater National Forest. (Tunnock, Oct. 19).

APHIDS - IDAHO - Winged forms (apparently numerous species) extremely abundant in Nez Perce area of Lewis County. (Dailey, Oct. 19). Cinara sp. noticeably attacked grand fir trees during August in many areas, with copious flows of honeydew over the needles. Specific infestations were reported in Coeur d'Alene National Forest; St. Maries, Benewah County; and Copeland, Boundary County. (Tunnock, Oct. 19).

A COREID (Arhyssus bohemani) - NORTH CAROLINA - Adults feeding on seed pods of althea in Sampson County. (Scott, Farrier).

EUONYMUS SCALE (Unaspis euonymi) - OKLAHOMA - Severe infestation on Euonymus japonicus checked in Tulsa. (Stiles).

INSECTS AFFECTING MAN AND ANIMALS

MOSQUITOES - NORTH CAROLINA - Aedes sollicitans heavy in Dare and Carteret Counties. (Ashton).

BLACK FLIES - UTAH - Annoying hunters in parts of Cache National Forest in Cache and Rich Counties. Also annoying residents in Bothwell and Tremonton in Box Elder County and in Logan Canyon in Cache County. (Knowlton).

SCREW-WORM (Callitroga hominivorax) - LOUISIANA - Twenty-two new infestations reported from Madison Parish. Cases involve one hog, one sheep and 20 cattle. (Spink).

HORN FLY (Siphona irritans) - NEW MEXICO - Heavy populations continue to be a problem on cattle in Luna, Grant and Hidalgo Counties. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.). OKLAHOMA - Averaged 150 per animal on 75 beef cattle in Pushmataha County (Goin); 50 per cow and 10 per 300-pound calf on 105 cattle in Atoka County (Vinson); 25-50 per animal on 50 head of 2-year-old beef cattle at Fort Reno (Kinzer); and 100 per animal on 30 mature beef cows in Payne County (VanCleave) and 75-90 per yearling steer and 100-125 per 2-year-old steer on 100 head in western part of same county (Howell).

STABLE FLY (Stomoxys calcitrans) - NEW MEXICO - Very annoying to cattle and horses in Luna County. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.).

CATTLE LICE - UTAH - Many cattle on range in Washington and Kane Counties conspicuously infested. (Knowlton, Oct. 19).

HOG LOUSE (Haematopinus suis) - OKLAHOMA - Heavy on some brood sows checked in Jefferson County. (Vinson).

VESPIDS - UTAH - Wasps and yellow jackets annoying about camp sites in Cache National Forest. (Knowlton, Oct. 19). KANSAS - Have become extremely numerous and are creating a considerable nuisance problem in some homes and buildings in Finney County area. (DePew).

BLACK WIDOW SPIDER (Latrodectus mactans) - NEW MEXICO - Very abundant around homes and ranch buildings in southern counties and causing considerable concern among homeowners. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.). UTAH - Causing serious concern in barracks-type housing area in Logan. Four mature females found in one apartment recently. A 12-year-old boy was bitten at Ogden. (Knowlton).

EAR TICK (Otobius megnini) - OKLAHOMA - One found on 50 head of 2-year-old beef cattle checked at Fort Reno. (Kinzer). Averaged 5-8 per animal on 96 yearling steers checked in Payne County. (Howell).

FOWL TICK (Argas persicus) - NEW MEXICO - Causing abnormal molting of chickens at a poultry farm near Deming, Luna County. (N. M. Coop. Rpt.). MARYLAND - All stages extremely abundant in a small chicken house at Randallstown, Baltimore County, October 15. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

BROWN DOG TICK (Rhipicephalus sanguineus) - OKLAHOMA - Heavy infestations reported in several homes in Stillwater. (Howell).

WINTER TICK (Dermacentor albipictus) - OKLAHOMA - Averaged 12 per head on 75 beef cattle checked in Pushmataha County (Goin); none noted on 105 head of cattle checked in Atoka County (Vinson).

A HARVEST MITE - GEORGIA - An undetermined species from stored oats in Pike County attacking individuals and necessitating medical attention. (Dupree, Oct. 13).

STORED-PRODUCT INSECTS

KHAPRA BEETLE (Trogoderma granarium) - TEXAS - Two infested properties were fumigated in El Paso section during September, which completes the fumigation of all known infested properties in the State. (PPC, So. Reg.). MEXICO - Inspections continued in states of Baja California, Sonora, Jalisco and Chihuahua. All identifications of specimens submitted were negative. No infestations have been found in Mexico since May 1959. Eradication treatments of all known infestations were completed in June 1959. (PPC, Mex. Reg., Sept. Rpt.).

RICE WEEVIL (Sitophilus oryzae) - TEXAS - Heavy in 400 bushels of stored corn in De Witt County. (Turney).

BENEFICIAL INSECTS

LADY BEETLES - UTAH - Adults of unspecified species flying in upper areas of Cache National Forest on warm days. (Knowlton). OKLAHOMA - Hippodamia convergens common in all small grain fields checked in Noble County (VanCleave); averaged 0.3 per sweep in an alfalfa field and was light in a grain sorghum field checked in Tillman County (Hatfield, Presgrove); averaged 2 per sweep in a Johnston County alfalfa field and 0.5 and 0.8 per square foot in 2 fields of oats and vetch in Atoka and Jefferson Counties, respectively (Vinson).

NABIDS (Nabis spp.) - NEBRASKA - Populations in southeastern area alfalfa fields ranged 3-13 per 10 sweeps. (Simpson). OKLAHOMA - Averaged one per sweep in a Tillman County alfalfa field. (Hatfield).

LACEWINGS (Chrysopa spp.) - OKLAHOMA - Averaged one per sweep in an alfalfa field checked in Johnston County. (Vinson).

FLOWER BUGS (Orius spp.) - NEBRASKA - Counts ranged 5-25 per 10 sweeps in alfalfa in southeastern area of State. (Simpson).

MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

A BEE MITE (Acarapis sp., probably dorsalis) - CALIFORNIA - During the week ending October 16, a mite was found infesting the scutellar groove of honey bee (Apis mellifera) at several locations. This mite is supposed to be harmless and is not responsible for acarine disease. Previously to finding this mite in the State, the Australian Ministry of Agriculture notified the California Department of Agriculture that on August 21, 1959, a consignment of bees from Shasta County, California, was found infested with bee mite (Acarapis woodi). The mites were said to be found on the thorax of one escort bee by Australian quarantine officials, but without any apparent disease condition of the trachea. Specialists of the Commonwealth Institute of Entomology in London, England, where the identification was made, informed the California Department of Agriculture that the three mites sent to them from Australia were determined "as falling in biometric overlap of subspecies woodi and externus." External forms of Acarapis were reported by Dr. O. Morgenthaler in 1951 as being found in samples of bees collected previously in the United States and many other countries. As far as known, however, A. woodi is not known to occur in the United States. Surveys of apiaries throughout the State are continuing and progress reports will be issued periodically. (R. W. Harper, Cal. Dept. of Agric.). See CEIR 7(36):733 for additional information on bee mite.

A COCKROACH (Eurycotis lixa) - FLORIDA - Specimens collected at Key West, Monroe County, October 8, by W. W. Warner, constitute the third record of this species at this locality. This appears to be the only confirmed locality for this rare species, originally described from a specimen taken at New York City on a banana ship from Jamaica. (Fla. Coop. Sur.).

MILLIPEDES and CENTIPEDES - KANSAS - Many reports received of entrances into homes in Finney County. Becoming increasingly numerous and causing a nuisance to homeowners. (DePew).

PHARAOH ANT (Monomorium pharaonis) - NORTH DAKOTA - A heavy infestation reported in a home in Fargo. (N. D. Ins. Rpt.).

BOXELDER BUG (Leptocoris trivittatus) - WYOMING - Reports indicate this species to be a worrisome pest to homeowners in many parts of the State. (Davison). NEBRASKA - Many calls have been received concerning this species. (Pruess, Roselle, Simpson). UTAH - Entering homes at Roy in Weber County. (Knowlton).

CRICKETS - IDAHO - Migrations of Acheta sp. common in Moscow and Lewiston areas. Stenopelmatus fuscus infesting a home basement in Boise, Ada County. (Portman, Gittins, Oct. 19).

LIGHT TRAP COLLECTIONS

| | Pseud. unip. | Mocis latipes | Laphygma frug. | Agrot. exigua | Perid. yps. | Prod. marg. | Heliothis ornith. | Heliothis zea |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|
| ARIZONA | | | | | | | | |
| Mesa 10/12-18 | | | | 1993 | | 3 | 233 | 70 |
| FLORIDA | | | | | | | | |
| Monticello 10/20 | 1 | 34 | | | | | 3 | |
| KANSAS | | | | | | | | |
| Garden City 10/14-15, 17-20 | 57 | | | | | | | 90 |
| Hays 10/17, 20, 22 | 4 | | | | | | | 100 |
| Manhattan 10/23 | | | | | | | | 32 |
| Wathena 10/12-18 | | | | | 5 | | | 490 |
| LOUISIANA | | | | | | | | |
| Baton Rouge 10/16-22 | 3 | | 42 | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 8 |
| Franklin 10/19, 21 | 1 | | 19 | | 5 | | 9 | 2 |
| MISSOURI | | | | | | | | |
| Columbia 10/19-23 | 7 | | 10 | | 1 | | | 63 |
| NEBRASKA | | | | | | | | |
| Kearney 10/1-12 | 10 | | | 135 | 15 | | | 2060 |
| North Platte 10/13-19 | 23 | | | 275 | 8 | | | 83 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | | | | | | | | |
| Charleston 10/12-25 | 21 | 781 | 23 | | 42 | | 18 | 8 |
| TENNESSEE (Counties) | | | | | | | | |
| Monroe 10/13-19 | 28 | | 4 | | 8 | | 2 | 8 |
| Madison 10/13-19 | 39 | | 3 | 21 | 3 | | 3 | 123 |
| Maury 10/13-19 | 4 | | 3 | | | | 2 | 11 |
| Robertson 10/13-19 | 8 | | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | 7 |
| Cumberland 10/13-19 | 17 | | 5 | 10 | | | 22 | 47 |
| Greene 10/13-19 | 14 | | 8 | 4 | | | 12 | 4 |
| Blount 10/13-19 | 6 | | 24 | 10 | | | 60 | 14 |
| Johnson 10/13-19 | 45 | | 17 | 7 | 8 | | 42 | 27 |
| TEXAS | | | | | | | | |
| Waco 10/10-23 | | 124 | | | | 315 | 56 | 244 |
| WISCONSIN | | | | | | | | |
| Middleton 10/16-22 | 3 | | | | 6 | 2 | | 12 |

ADDITIONAL COLLECTIONS - COTTON LEAFWORM (Alabama argillacea) - FLORIDA, Monticello - (10/20) - 5. LOUISIANA, Baton Rouge - (10/16-22) - 26; Franklin - (10/19, 21) - 31. SOUTH CAROLINA, Charleston - (10/12-25) - 2731. TENNESSEE (Counties, 10/13-19) - Monroe - 54; Madison - 6; Blount - 10; Johnson - 15. TEXAS, Waco - (10/10-23) - 3308.

Survey Methods

(Methods used in North Dakota)

BEET WEBWORM

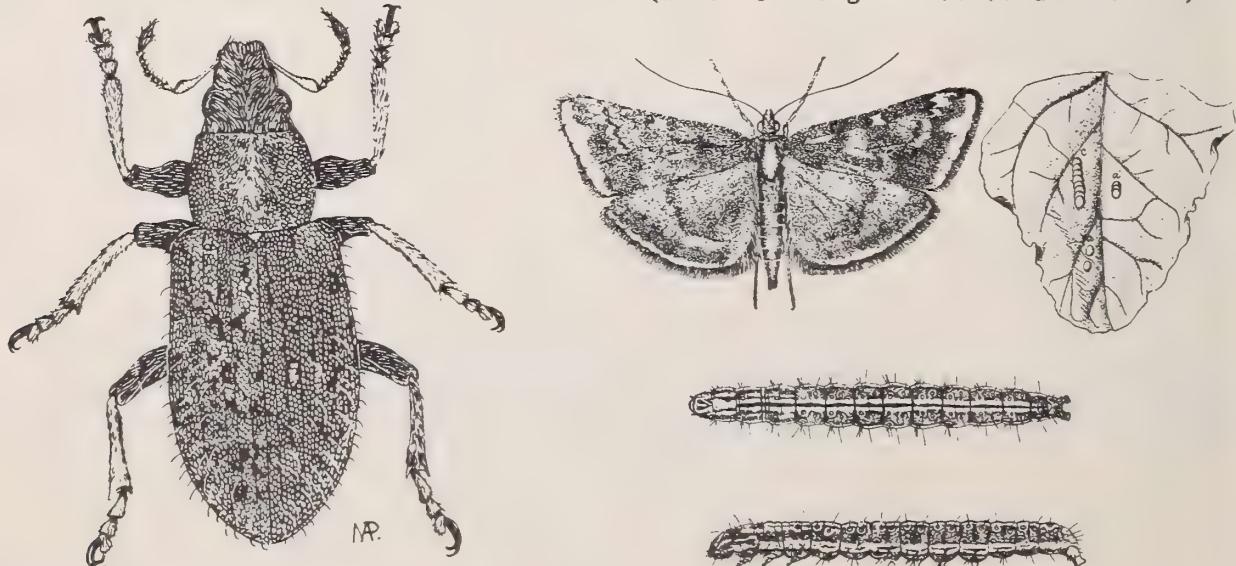
Beet webworm (Loxostege sticticalis) attacks a number of crops and is especially injurious to sugar beets. In cereal grain fields, larvae usually feed upon weeds. Webworm larvae skeletonize and devour the leaves. Often times, they spin a web, drawing the leaves together. They are also characterized by their active movement. It is not uncommon to see large numbers of larvae move out of a field into other areas. Occasionally, they will move into farmyards and crawl up a building.

Insecticidal control is suggested whenever populations approach 8 to 10 larvae per square foot in sugar beets. Heavy infestations may occur in crops such as soybeans, flax, etc., but control measures are not advised unless 10-15 larvae per square foot are present or visible injury to plants is noticed. When infestations occur in these crops, and the feeding is restricted primarily to weeds, insecticidal control should be avoided unless their presence is a threat to adjacent crops which might suffer greatly from a migration of the pest.

SWEETCLOVER WEEVIL

Adults of sweetclover weevil (Sitona cylindricollis) may severely damage seedling sweetclover plants. Characteristic injury consists of half-moon notches cut into the leaves by the adults as they feed. When 50 percent of the foliage in new seedlings has been eaten, control measures are recommended.

(W. J. Colberg and V. V. Goodfellow)



Adult of Sweetclover Weevil

Adult, Eggs and Larva (Dorsal and Lateral Views) of Beet Webworm

Figure of Sitona cylindricollis from Knowlton, G. F. 1954. Utah Agr. Expt. Sta. Farm and Home Sci. 15(3):71. Figures of Loxostege sticticalis from Jones, C. R. 1921. Colo. Agr. Ext. Bul. 1, No. 179A, pp. 5-10.

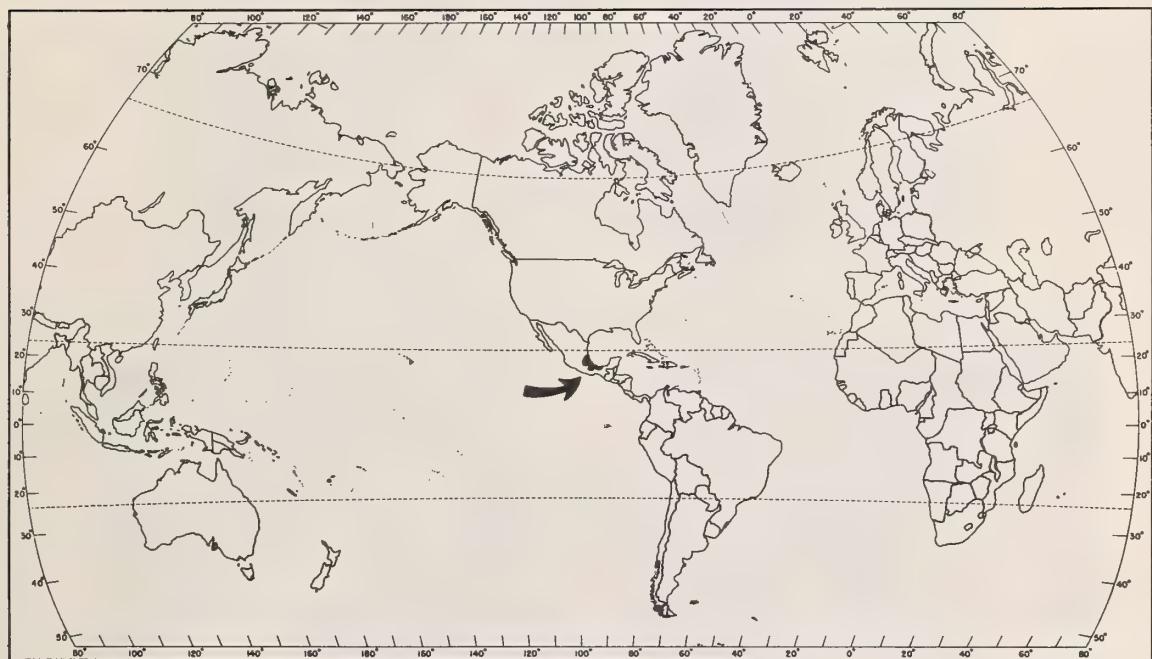
INSECTS NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE UNITED STATES

POTATO WEEVIL (Epicaerus cognatus Sharp)

Economic Importance: This insect is a pest of potatoes in the mountainous areas of several states of Mexico. The larvae cause severe damage to the tubers through their extensive feeding and tunneling. The species did not attract attention until 1922 when Mexican potatoes infested with it were intercepted at New Orleans. There have been many interceptions at ports of entry since that time.

Distribution: Mexico (Mexico City and States of Puebla, Tlaxcala, Veracruz, Hidalgo and Mexico).

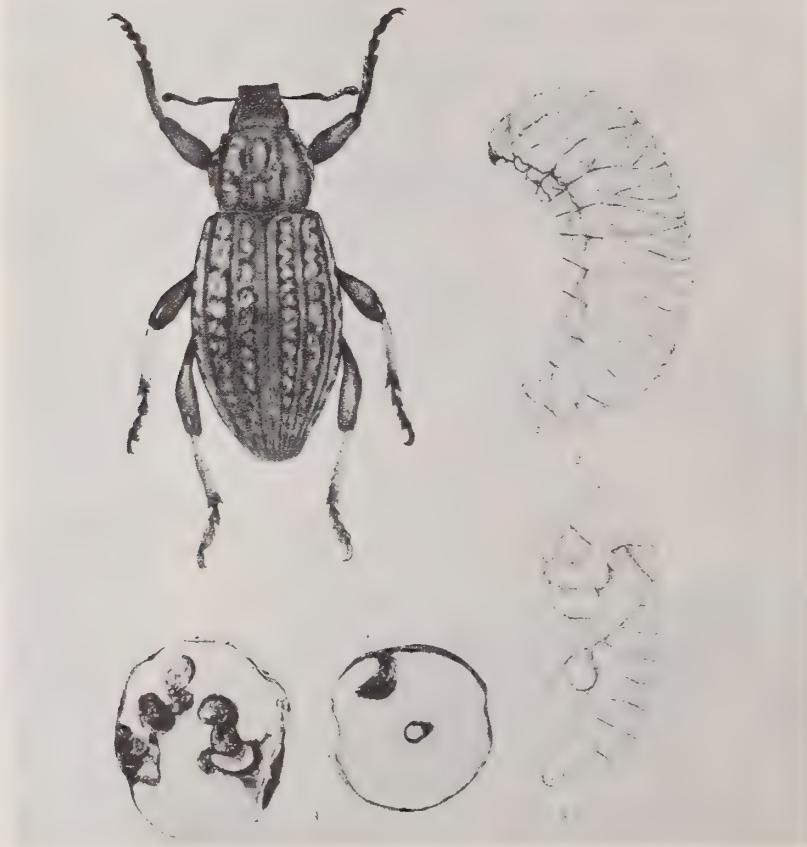
Hosts: Potato and Solanum sp.



General Distribution of Epicaerus cognatus

Life History and Habits: Adults emerge from the soil in May and feed on potato foliage. The females oviposit in batches of 10-15 eggs each on the foliage several times between May and October. Oviposition is heaviest in July and August. Under normal conditions the egg stage lasts from 18-20 days. The newly-hatched larvae drop to the ground and enter soil in search of the potato tuber. Tubers have been found infested at depths of 8 inches. After feeding in the potatoes for 3-5 months, the larvae leave and form cells in the soil where they pupate the following March. The larval excreta is characteristic in appearance, resembling very small grains of corn. Infested potatoes may not show an entrance hole but presence of the insect is indicated by the softness of the tuber.

Description: The ADULT is slightly reddish, dark-coffee colored. Length 11 to 15 mm. Thorax broad, constricted behind, its dorsal surface very coarsely sculptured, usually with a broad irregular groove along middle. In this species, the channel on the middle of the thorax is deep, and the costae on the wing-cases are distinctly elevated even on the part where they all join. Males more slender than females. LARVA whitish with a dark head. It has no legs and moves by body contractions. A full-grown larva is about 15 mm. in length. The PUPA is white. (Prepared in Survey and Detection Operations in cooperation with other ARS agencies). CEIR 9(44):10-30-59.



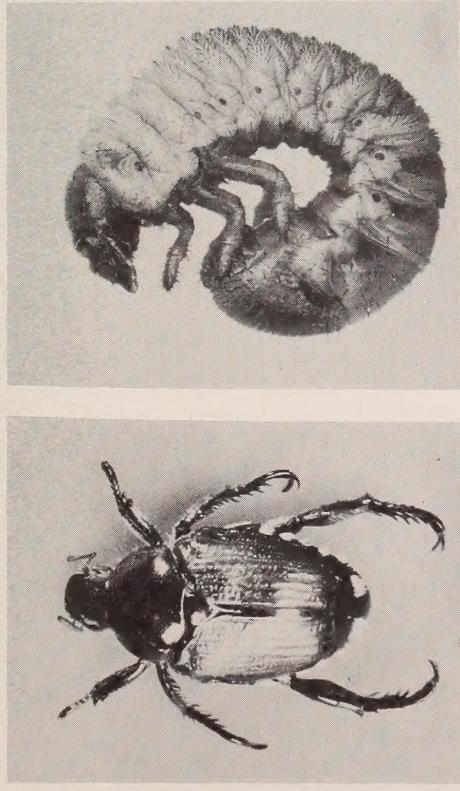
Adult, Larva and Pupa of
Epicaerus cognatus and damaged potatoes

Major reference and figures (except map): Oficina Federal para la Defensa Agricola de Mexico. 1931. Principales Plagas y Enfermedades de los Cultivos en la Republica Mexicana. 378 pp., Tacubaya, D. F.

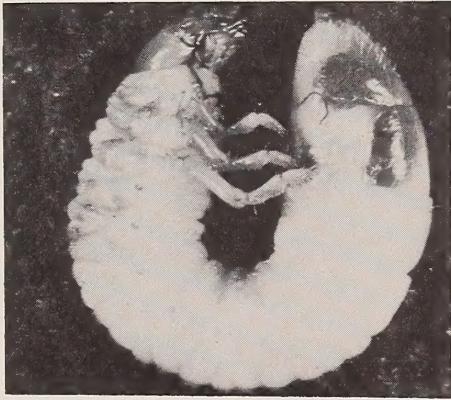
MEANS OF RECOGNIZING LARVAE OF
JAPANESE BEETLE AND EUROPEAN CHAFER

Rastrel Pattern of Some Common
Scarabaeid Grubs

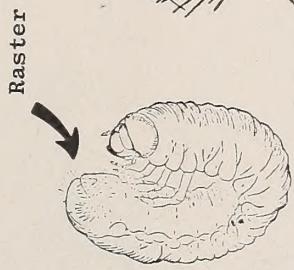
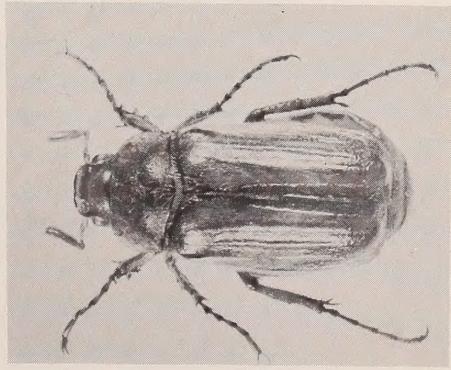
- 973 -



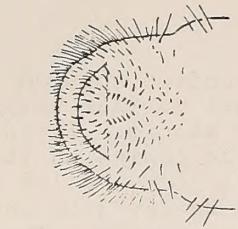
Japanese Beetle Adult and Larva



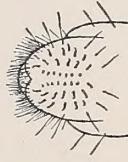
European Chafer Adult and Larva



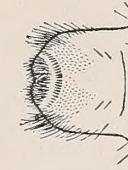
Amphimallon
majalis



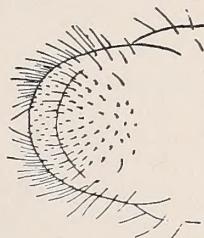
Popillia
japonica



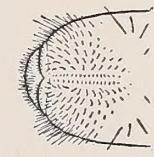
Macroductylus
subspinosus



Autoserica
castanea



Cyclocephala
sp.

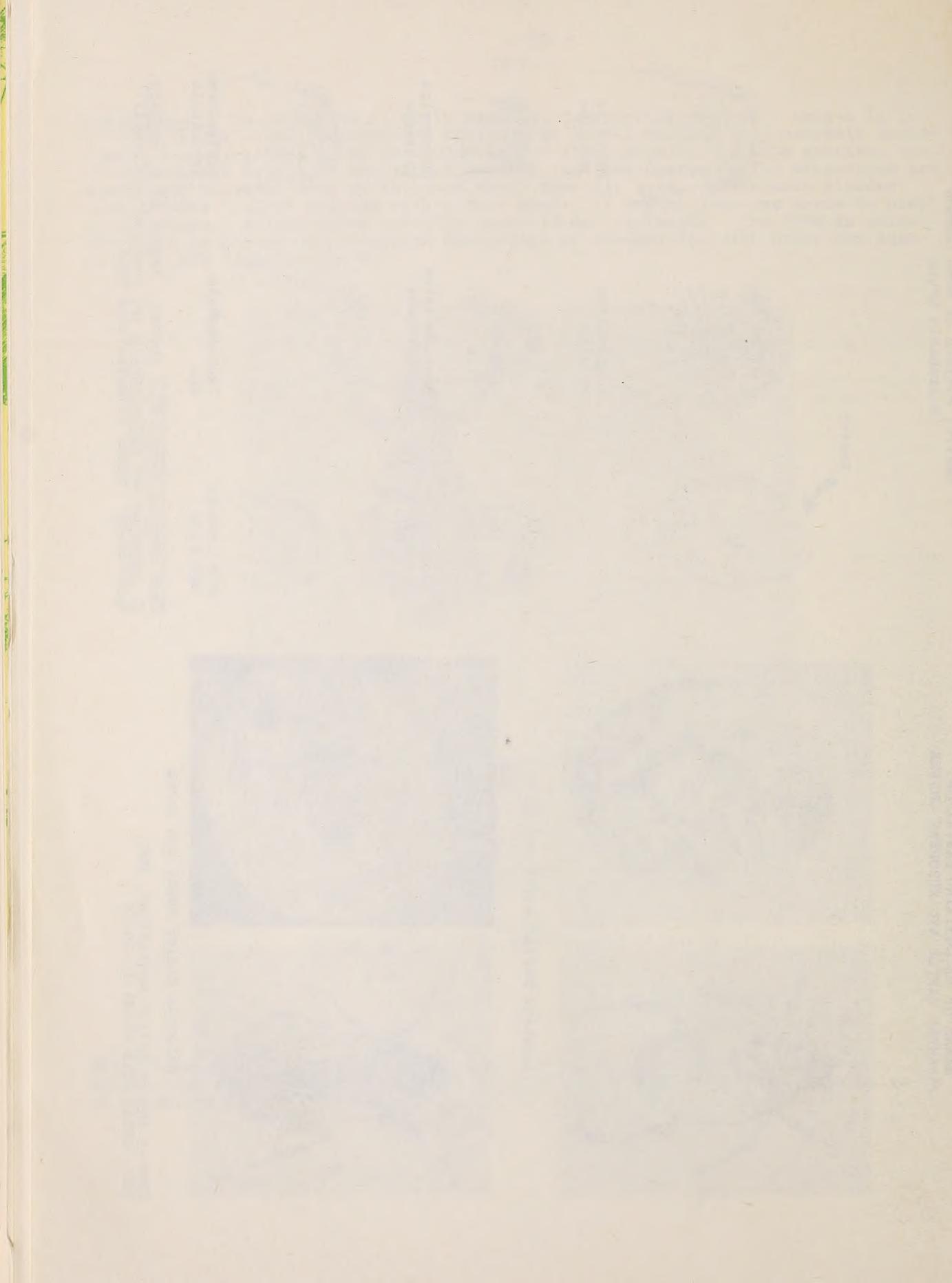


Phyllophaga
ephilida



Strigoderma
arboricola

Grub showing location of raster. Raster of *A. majalis*, *P. japonica* and *Cyclocephala* sp. courtesy of Cornell University. Other illustrations USDA.



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